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PERSONAL NOTES.

AMERICA.

Cornell College.—Dr. James Alton James has been elected Professor of History at Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa. He was born September 17, 1864, at Hazel Green, Wis., and after passing through the district school of that place, and State Normal School at Platteville, entered the Wisconsin State University in 1884. Four years later he took the degree of B. L., and in the same year, 1888, became principal of a high school at Darlington, Wis. In 1890 he entered Johns Hopkins, became Fellow in History in 1891, and in 1893 received the degree of Ph. D. He has in preparation a monograph on "*English Institutions and the North American Indian*," having already published :

"*Indian Factory System*." Magazine of American History. May, 1892.

Cornell University.—Dr. L. S. Merriam, Instructor of Political Economy,* whose appointment was noticed in the last issue of the ANNALS, was the victim of a sad boating accident on November 18, 1893. He went out to row on Cayuga Lake, with a companion, the boat drifted ashore, but no trace of its occupants has been found. Dr. Merriam was a man of great promise and his death is a source of profound regret to all who knew his sterling worth. Prior to his death he was engaged on a paper on "Deferred Payments," in reply to Professor E. A. Ross' paper in the November issue of the ANNALS.

Northwestern University.—Dr. Henry J. Furber, Jr., has been appointed Professor of the History of Economics at the Northwestern University. Born in Green Bay, Wis., May 12, 1865, he was educated in the public schools of that place and in private schools at Chicago. He entered the University of Chicago, where, in 1886, he took the degree of B. S. He made an extended study in Europe, spending 1886-87 at Berlin, 1887-88 at Vienna, 1888-89 at Berlin, 1889-90 at Leipzig, 1890-91 at Rome, and 1891 at Halle, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Returning to Chicago he entered business life, but was appointed, 1893, a lecturer in the Northwestern University, where, at present, he is Professor of the History of Economics and Registrar of the College Department. He will deliver during the present year a course of lectures at the University of Wisconsin. Professor Furber is a member

* See ANNALS, Vol. iv. p. 456. November, 1893.

of the American Statistical Association and American Economic Association. He has published :

"*Geschichte der ökonomischen Theorien in Amerika.*" Halle, 1891.

University of Chicago.—Dr. Adolph Caspar Miller,* Associate Professor of Political Economy at the University of Chicago in the session of 1892-93, has been appointed to the rank and title of Professor of Economic History and Finance. Professor Miller is an associate editor of the *Journal of Political Economy*.

Dr. Isaac Aaronovich Hourwich has been appointed Docent in Statistics at the University of Chicago. He was born April 26, 1860, at Wilno, Russia, and was educated at the Classical Gymnasium, at Minsk, from 1869-77. The year 1877-78 he spent at the Medico-Chirurgical Academy at St. Petersburg, and 1878-79 at the University of St. Petersburg. Later he became a non-resident student of the Demidov Juridical Lyceum, at Yaroslavl, where in 1887 he graduated with the degree of LL. M. He was admitted to the bar at Minsk, and practiced law from 1887 to 1890. In 1891 he became a student of Columbia College, New York, and received in 1893 the degree of Ph. D. from that institution. Dr. Hourwich has published :

"*Peasant Emigration to Siberia.*" Juridichesky Vestnik (Juridical Herald), Moscow, January, 1887.

"*The Study of Peasant Emigration to Siberia.*" Sibirski Sbornik (Siberian Magazine), 1887.

"*Peasant Emigration to Siberia.*" Pp. 160. Moscow, 1888.

"*The Agrarian Question in Russia.*" Ur Dagens Krönika. Stockholm, September, 1890.

"*The Persecution of the Jews.*" The Forum. August, 1891.

"*The Russian Judiciary.*" Political Science Quarterly, December, 1892.

"*The Economics of the Russian Village.*" Pp. 184. Columbia College Studies in History, Economics and Public Law.

Mr. Oliver Joseph Thatcher has been appointed Assistant Professor in History in the University Extension Department. He was born November 10, 1857, near Wilmington, Ohio, where he attended the public schools and entered, 1874, the Wilmington College, receiving in 1878 the degree of A. B. After spending three years in the Union Seminary, New York City, Mr. Thatcher went to Europe, where he remained seven semesters at Berlin, one at Marburg, and a year in the American School for Classical Studies at Athens. From 1888 to

* See ANNALS, Vol. ii. p. 538. January, 1892.

1890 he was Instructor of Church History at the Allegheny U. P. Theological Seminary, and in 1890 was made Professor at that institution. In 1892 he became Instructor of History at the University of Chicago. He has edited "*The Patience of Hope*" and other sermons by the late Joseph H. Wright (New York, 1889), and has written :

"*Huldreich Zwingli*," inaugural address. Privately printed. 1890.

"*A Sketch of the History of the Apostolic Church*." Pp. 312. Boston, 1893.

Dr. Thorstein B. Veblen has been appointed Reader in Political Economy at the University of Chicago, and charged at the same time with the duties of an Assistant Editor of the *Journal of Political Economy*. In 1880, Mr. Veblen took the degree of A. B. at Carleton College. After studying at Johns Hopkins 1881-82 he went to Yale in 1882, where in 1884 he received the degree of Ph. D. Returning to economic studies at Cornell in 1890, he was a fellow of that university in 1891-92, and occupied a similar position at Chicago, 1892-93. Dr. Veblen has written :

"*Kant's Kritik of Judgment*." *Journal of Speculative Philosophy*, July, 1884.

"*Some Neglected Points in the Theory of Socialism*." *ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY*, November, 1891.

"*The Price of Wheat Since 1867*." *Journal of Political Economy*, December, 1892.

"*Food Supply and the Price of Wheat*." *Ibid*, June, 1893.

Dr. Gerald Montgomery West has been appointed Docent in Anthropology at the University of Chicago. He was born at New York, on July 13, 1865, and after preliminary training at Trinity School, Tivoly-on-the-Hudson, and the Peekskill Military Academy, entered Columbia College in 1883. Absent through illness during more than a year, he did not receive his degree of A. B. until 1888. Entering the Law and Political Science Schools of Columbia, he received in 1889 the degree of A. M., and in 1890 that of Ph. D. In 1890-91 he was Fellow in Anthropology at Clark University, and in the succeeding year Assistant. In 1892 he went to the University of Chicago as Fellow, and has been actively engaged in the work of the Section of Anthropology at the World's Columbian Exposition. Dr. West is a member of the American Statistical Association, the American Folk-Lore Society, and the Academy of Political Science, Columbia College, New York. His writings include :

"*The Growth of the Breadth of the Face*." *Science*. 1891.

"*Eye Tests on School Children*." *American Journal of Psychology*. 1892.

"*Worcester School Children, Growth of Body, Head and Face.*" Science. 1893.

"*Anthropometrische Untersuchungen über die Schulkinder in Worcester, Mass.*" Archiv für Anthropologie. 1893.

University of Vermont.—Mr. Frederick Merritt Cross has been appointed Associate in Political and Economic Science at the University of Vermont. He was born at Bakersfield, Vt., September 7, 1863, and after preparation at the St. Albans Academy, St. Albans, entered the University of Vermont, where in 1888 he received the degree of A. B. In 1889 he was appointed Instructor of Mathematics at the same institution; but left this work in 1890 to study in the Political Science Department of Columbia College, which conferred upon him the degree of A. M. in 1892. In September, 1892, he resumed his functions of Instructor of Mathematics, with the added duties of Instructor of Political Economy, in which department he has now become Associate. Mr. Cross is a member of the American Economic Association.

Yale.—Dr. John Christopher Schwab was in July last appointed Assistant Professor of Political Economy. Born April 1, 1865, at Fordham Heights, Westchester County, N. Y., he was prepared for college by private tutors and at the Fifth Avenue School, New York City. In 1882 he entered Yale, taking in 1866 the degree of A. B. and devoting the following year to post-graduate study at the same institution. In the summer of 1887 he went to Berlin, and in the following year to Göttingen, where in 1889 he received the degree of Ph. D. In 1890 Dr. Schwab was appointed Lecturer on Political Science at Yale, and in 1891 Instructor in Political Economy at the same institution. During the past year Dr. Schwab has been actively engaged in the editorial work of the *Yale Review*. Professor Schwab is a member of the Council of the American Economic Association, a member of the British Economic Association, the American Statistical Association, the New York Historical Society and the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He has published:

"*Die Entwicklung der Vermögenssteuer im Staate New York.*" (Inaugural Dissertation.) Pp. 72. Göttingen, 1889.

"*History of the New York Property Tax. An Introduction to the History of State and Local Finance in New York.*" Publications American Economic Association, V., No. 6. Pp. 103. Baltimore, 1890.

"*The Finances of the Confederate States.*" Political Science Quarterly, March, 1892.

"*The Confederate Foreign Loan; an Episode in the Financial History of the Civil War.*" Yale Review, August, 1892.

Article "*Finance*" in "Johnson's Cyclopædia," 1893. (In press.)

AUSTRIA.

Graz.—The Chair of General and Austrian Public Law at the University of Graz was filled during the year 1893 by the election of Dr. Edmund Bernatzik,* Professor at Basle. In addition to works already noted in the ANNALS, Professor Bernatzik has written :

“*Republik und Monarchie.*” Pp. 52. Freiburg, 1892.

“*Das System der Proportional Vertretung.*” Schmoller's Jahrbuch XVII. Pp. 393-426.

GERMANY.

Berlin.—Professor Max Sering, who, in addition to being Professor of Economics at the Agricultural Institute, has at the same time been Privat-dozent at the University, has recently been promoted to the rank of Extraordinary Professor at the latter institution. He was born January 18, 1857, at Barby, in the Prussian province of Saxony, and attended the Gymnasium of Magdeburg 1867 to 1872, and the Imperial Lyceum of Strassburg from 1872-76. In the latter year he commenced his university work which occupied the years 1876-79 at the universities of Leipzig and Strassburg. In 1881 he took the degree of Doctor of Political Science at Strassburg. From 1879 to 1882 Dr. Sering was Referendar in the Judicial and Administrative service of Alsace-Lorraine, and in 1882 of Berlin. In the following year, 1883, he made a visit to the United States and Canada to study our agricultural conditions on a commission from the Prussian Government. In 1883 he became Privat-dozent at the University of Bonn, where, in 1885, he became Extraordinary Professor. In 1889 he accepted a call to the Agricultural Institute of Berlin, as Professor of Economics. Professor Sering is Secretary of the Verein für Sozialpolitik. His writings have been as follows :

“*Geschichte der preussisch-deutschen Eisenzölle.*” Leipzig, 1882.

“*Die Konkurrenz der nordamerikanischen Landwirthschaft. Landwirthschaft, Kolonisation, und Verkehrswesen in der Ver. Staaten und Britisch Amerika.*” Leipzig, 1887.

“*Arbeiter Ausschüsse in der deutschen Industrie.*” Leipzig, 1889.

“*Innere Kolonisation im östlichen Deutschland.*” Leipzig, 1893.

“*Beobachtungen auf einer nordamerikanischen Studienreise.*” Landwirthschaftliche Presse, 1883-84.

“*Arbeiterfrage und Kolonisation in den östlichen Provinzen Preussens.*” *Ibid.*, 1892.

“*Erhebungen über die Lage des Kleingewerbes in Baden.*” Conrad's Jahrbuch, 1889.

* See ANNALS, Vol. ii. p. 116. July, 1892.

"*Die soziale Frage in England und Deutschland.*" Schmoller's Jahrbuch.

In Conrad's Handwörterbuch, the articles : "*Arbeitseinstellungen in Grossbritannien ;*" "*Arbeitseinstellungen in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika ;*" "*Getreidehandel in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika ;*" "*Heimstättenrecht ;*" "*Rentengüter.*"

Erlangen.—Professor Hermann Rehm, late of Giessen, has accepted and entered upon the duties of a Professorship of Public and Administrative Law, German Constitutional and Legal History at Erlangen. Dr. Rehm was born at Augsburg, April 19, 1862, and after preparation at the Gymnasium at Nuremberg, entered 1880 the University of Munich. Here he remained until 1884, and took in 1886 the degree of Doctor of Laws. From 1885 to 1888 he was in the practice of law ; but in the summer of 1891 became Privat-dozent at Munich. Hence he was called in the fall of 1891 to Marburg as Extraordinary Professor. In 1892 he became ordinary Professor at Giessen. Professor Rehm has published the following works besides a large number of smaller articles :

"*Die rechtliche Natur des Staatsdienstes nach deutschen Staatsrecht.*" Annalen des deutschen Reiches 1884 and 1885. Pp. 264.

"*Das Bayerische Notariatsgesetz.*" First edition, Pp. 200, 1888. Second edition, Pp. 218, 1893.

"*Die rechtliche Natur der Gewerbskonzession.*" Pp. 87, 1889.

"*Der Rechtsbegriff der Arbeiterversicherung.*" Archiv für öffentliches Recht. 1890.

"*Der Erwerb von Staats und Gemeindeangehörigkeit in geschichtlichen Entwicklung nach römischem und deutschem Staatsrecht.*" Annalen des deutschen Reiches 1892. Pp. 195.

"*Der Mitgliedschaftserwerb in der evangelischen Landeskirche und landeskirchlichen Ortsgemeinde Deutschlands.*" Deutsche Zeitschrift für Kirchenrecht 1892. Pp. 155.

"*Die jüngste Reform des bayerischen Heimatsrechtes.*" Archiv für öffentliches Recht. 1893. Pp. 50.

Further, the following articles, in the "Handwörterbuch" of Professor Conrad : "*Bodensee,*" "*Eheschliessung,*" "*Freizügigkeit,*" "*Glücksspiel,*" "*Heimatsrecht,*" "*Passwesen,*" "*Passrecht.*"

Giessen.—Dr. Karl F. Heimburger has been appointed Ordinary Professor of Public and International Law at the University of Giessen. He was born at Lahr, Baden, August 27, 1859. After a school education at the Gymnasium of Karlsruhe, he entered 1877 the University of Lausanne. Hence he went in 1878 to Leipzig, and in 1881 to Heidelberg, where in 1882 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws. In

1888 he became Privat-dozent at Heidelberg. Professor Heimbürger is a member of l'Institut de Droit international, Société d'Histoire diplomatique, the American Academy of Political and Social Science and other learned societies. Besides numerous contributions to leading legal periodicals, Professor Heimbürger has published :

"*Die Reform der Verwaltungsrechtsprechung und der Kompetenz-konflikte in Italien.*" Pp. 80. Vienna, 1886.

"*Der Erwerb der Gebietshoheit. Eine Staats und völkerrechtliche Studie I Teil.*" Pp. 155. Karlsruhe, 1888.

"*Hermann von Schulze-Gävernitz, Eine Biographie.*" (In Badische Biographien). Karlsruhe, 1891.

Halle.—The death is announced of Dr. Hugo Eisenhart, Extraordinary Professor of Economics at the University of Halle. He was born January 8, 1811, at Wolmirstedt in the Prussian Province of Saxony. Since 1840 he was connected with the University of Halle, from 1840-56 as Privat-dozent, and since 1856 as Extraordinary. He retired some years ago from active academic work. Professor Eisenhart published :

"*Philosophie des Staates oder Allgemeine Sozialtheorie.*" 2 vols. Leipzig, 1843-44.

"*Der Begriff des Adels in Staate.*" Stuttgart, 1852.

"*Die gegenwärtige Staatenwelt in ihren natürlichen Gliederung und ihren leitenden Grossmächten.*" Leipzig, 1856.

"*Kunst der Besteuerung.*" Berlin, 1868.

"*Geschichte der Nationalökonomie.*" Jena, 1881. Second edition, 1891.

Kiel.—Dr. Wilhelm Hasbach, formerly of Königsberg, has been appointed Ordinary Professor of Political Economy at the University of Kiel. He was born August 25, 1849, at Venanen in the Rhine Province, and attended the Realgymnasium at Cologne before pursuing university studies at the Academy of Münster and the universities of Bonn, Tübingen and Berlin. In 1875 he passed the State examinations at Bonn, and 1878 secured the degree of Doctor of Political Science at Tübingen. In 1884 he became Privat-dozent at the University of Greifswald, and since 1887 he has been Extraordinary Professor at Königsberg. Professor Hasbach's writings include :

"*Iago in Shakespeare's Othello.*" Archiv für neuere Sprachen, 1876.

"*Die Beziehungen der Platonischen Aesthetik zur Aesthetik Schopenhauers.*" Zeitschrift für Philosophie, 1880.

"*Die Reform des englischen Parlaments.*" Grenzboten, 1882.

"*Das englische Arbeiterversicherungswesen.*" Pp. 447. 1883.

"*Ein Beitrag zur Methodologie der National ökonomie.*" Schmoller's Jahrbuch, 1885.

"*Eine andere Gestaltung des Studiums der Wirthschaftswissenschaften.*" Schmoller's Jahrbuch, 1887.

"*Larochefaucalt und Mandeville.*" Schmoller's Jahrbuch, 1890.

"*Die allgemeinen philosophischen Grundlagen der von François Quesnay und Adam Smith begründeten politischen Oekonomie.*" Pp. 177. 1890.

"*Untersuchungen über Adam Smith und die Entwicklung der politischen Oekonomie.*" Pp. 440. 1891.

"*Recent Contributions to Economic History in Germany.*" Economic Journal, 1891.

"*Les fondements philosophiques de l'économie politique de Quesnay et Smith.*" Revue d'Economie politique, 1893. Also in German in the periodical Deutsche wörter, 1893.

The articles "*Arbeiterversicherung*" and "*Grossbritannien*," in Conrad's Handwörterbuch.

Leipzig.—Dr. Karl Eugen Rieker has been appointed Extraordinary Professor of Ecclesiastical and International Law, in the legal Faculty at Leipzig. Professor Rieker was born March 27, 1857, at Urach in Württemberg. After preparation at the evangelical theological seminaries of Maulbronn and Blaubeuren, he studied at the University of Tübingen, from 1875 to 1879. From 1881 to 1884 he was a teacher at the Theological Seminary at Tübingen, and from 1884 to 1890 he was engaged in pastoral work at Brackenderm in Württemberg. During this period, 1887, he obtained the degree of *licentiatus theologiæ* at Tübingen, and in 1891 he received the degree of Doctor of Law at Leipzig. In the same year he became Privat-dozent in the Legal Faculty at Leipzig. Professor Rieker has published :

"*Die evangelische Kirche Württembergs in ihrem Verhältniss zum Staat.*" Pp. 151. 1887.

"*Die rechtliche Natur des evangelischen Pfarramts.*" Pp. 67. 1891.

"*Die rechtliche Stellung der evangelischen Kirche Deutschlands, in ihrer geschichtlichen Entwicklung bis zur Gegenwart.*" Pp. 488. 1893.

"*Die rechtliche Natur der modernen Volksvertretung.*" Pp. 60. 1893.

Marburg.—Dr. Karl Rathgen has been appointed Extraordinary Professor of Political Economy at the University of Marburg. He was born December 19, 1856, at Weimar. After passing through the gymnasium at Weimar, he studied law and political science at the universities of Strassburg, Halle, Leipzig and Berlin. In 1881 he

obtained the degree of Doctor of Political Science at Strassburg. In 1882 he was appointed Professor of Political Science at the Imperial University of Tokio, Japan, which position he held eight years. In 1892 he became Privat-dozent at the University of Berlin and in the winter semester 1892-93 supplied at Marburg in place of Professor Paasche, who was absent. In September of the current year he received the appointment as Professor at Marburg. His publications include :

Japans Volkswirtschaft und Staatshaushalt." Schmoller's Forschungen. Vol. x. Pp. 800. 1891.

"*Die Entstehung der Märkte in Deutschland.*" Pp. 68. 1881.

"*Der deutsche Handel in Ostasien.*" Schmoller's Jahrbuch. 1885.

"*Die Entwicklung des Handels zwischen Europa und China.*" Schmoller's Jahrbuch. 1892.

"*Ergebnisse der amtlichen Bevölkerungsstatistik in Japan. Mittheilungen der deutschen Gesellschaft für Natur und Völkerkunde Ostasiens.*" 1887.

"*Moderne Handelspolitik.*" Preussische Jahrbücher. 1892.

"*Japanisches Verkehrswesen. Verhandlungen der Gesellschaft für Erdkunde zu Berlin.*" 1892.

"*Märkte und Messen.*" Article in Conrad's Handwörterbuch.

Stuttgart.—At the Technical High School at Stuttgart, Dr. Hermann Losch became Privat-dozent for Statistics and Political Economy in July last. He was born January 16, 1863, in Murrhardt in Württemberg and was educated in the Latin school, and later in the Protestant Seminaries of Maulbronn (1877-79) and Blaubeuren (1879-81). He studied at Tübingen from 1881 to 1885 and took in 1887 his degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Tübingen, with a dissertation upon Condorcet. From 1885 until 1888, he was in the service of the Church Administration in Württemberg as Pfarramtsverweser, and School Inspector. The winter semester of 1888-89 he spent at the University of Berlin, and in the same year accepted a position as secretary to a member of the Imperial Parliament, Gustav Siegle, Deputy from Stuttgart. Since assuming the work of Privat-dozent, he has accepted a position as Finanz assessor in the Württemberg Statistical Office without relinquishing his teaching. He has been active in the Verein für Sozialpolitik, acting as secretary at the Session of Berlin in 1883.

Dr. Losch's publications include :

"*Volksvermögen, Volkseinkommen und ihre Verteilung.*" Heft. I Bd. vii. von Staats und Socialwissenschaftlichen Forschungen. Pp. 110. 1887.

"*Sozialismus und Reichsstatistik.*" Schmoller's Jahrbuch. 1889.

"*Der Maximalarbeitstag in technisch-beruflicher Beleuchtung.*"
Ibid. 1891.

"*Nationale Production und nationale Berufsgliederung.*" Pp. 324.
 Leipzig, 1892.

"*Die länlichen Arbeiterverhältnisse in Württemberg, Baden und in den Reichslanden.*" Pp. 233-440. Schriften des Vereins für Sozialpolitik. Bd. liii.

"*Die Berufsgenossenschaften als Träger einer nationalen Lohnstatistik.* Schmoller's Jahrbuch. 1883.

The first named of the above works secured for the author a prize offered by the faculty of political science at the University of Tübingen.

HOLLAND.

Leyden.—The eminent Dutch publicist, Dr. Jan Theodor Buijs (or Buys), Professor of Public Law at the University of Leyden, died May 15, 1893. He was born at Amsterdam, January 26, 1828, received his early education in the Latin School of that city, and attended the Faculty of Law of the University of Amsterdam from 1845 to 1850. On the seventeenth of April, 1850, he obtained the degree of Doctor of Law after presentation of a dissertation, entitled "*De jure cogitata communicandi ex juris communis principiis regendo.*" From July 1, 1851, to January, 1857, he was attached to the legal department of the province of South Holland. In the latter year he became Secretary of "Rhyndland," a large public corporation controlling 100,000 hectares, for the protection against the sea and rivers and for the regulation of water-ways. In the same year he became Secretary of the official Commission for Marine Fisheries, a position which he held until 1890. In 1862 he severed his connection with the Rhyndland to become Professor of Public Law at the University of Amsterdam. In 1863 he assumed the editorship of the review *De Gijds*, which he retained until his death. In 1864 he became Professor of Public Law at the University of Leyden. In 1883 he was a member of the official commission to formulate reforms of the Constitution and was made vice-president of the Commission. Professor Buijs was a member of the Academy of Sciences at Amsterdam. His contributions from 1864 to 1893 on questions of politics to the review *De Gijds* were very numerous, as were also his contributions to *Bijdragen tot de kennis von het Staats, Provincie en Gemeende Bestuur in Nederland*. In addition to the dissertation already named, Professor Buijs published:

"*Verordening op de veer en beurtschepen.*" 1852.

"*De Nederlandsche Staatsschuld.*" 1856.

"*De circulatiebanken.*" 1857.

"*De hypotheekbank.*" 1861.

"*Het wezen van den Constitutionelen Regieringsvorm.*" 1862.

"*Het moderne Staatsbegrip.*" 1864.

"*Een woord aan de kiezers.*" 1866.

"*De zelfstandigheid van het Staatsrecht.*" 1876.

"*De Grondwet.*" 3 vols. 1883-1888.

SWITZERLAND.

Basle.—Professor George Adler,* previously of Freiburg, has accepted a call as Extraordinary Professor of Political Economy at the University of Basle. The list of Professor Adler's publications given in an earlier volume of the ANNALS must be supplemented by the following :

"*Die Sozialreform und der Kaufmannsstand.*" Pp. 60. 1891.

"*Die Sozialreform und das Theater.*" Pp. 48. 1891.

"*Die Entwicklung des sozialistischen Programs in Deutschland.*" (1863-90). Conrad's Jahrbuch, 1891; and also in the Economic Journal, December, 1891.

"*Die Fleisch-Teuerungspolitik der deutschen Städte beim Ausgang des Mittelalters.*" Pp. 125. 1893.

Articles in the Handwörterbuch of Professor Conrad as follows : "*Enfantin*," "*Fourier*," "*Fleischergewerbe*," "*Handelsgehilfe*," "*Internationale*," "*Recht auf Arbeit*," "*Saint-Simon und Saint-Simonismus*."

Lausanne.—Professor Léon Walras resigned the Professorship of Political Economy, because of failing health, in July, 1892. He was born December 16, 1834, at Evreux, Department of the Eure in France, and entered the *collège* † of Caen in 1844, and later the *lycée* of Douai in 1850, receiving his diploma of *bachelier ès lettres* in 1851, and after two years, spent chiefly in mathematical studies, that of *bachelier ès sciences* in 1853. The succeeding year was spent mainly in the study of mathematics, and in 1854 Walras entered the École des Mines at Paris. Having but little taste for technical studies, he gradually abandoned the work of the school.

In 1858 he began his career as a publicist, devoting himself to political economy. In 1859 he published a refutation of Proudhon. In writing this work he first conceived the idea of pure economics to be created in mathematical forms. In July, 1860, he took part in the International Tax Congress at Lausanne, and competed for the prize offered by the Canton of Vaud upon the Tax question. His work received a fourth place only, but he was honored by the authorities

* See ANNALS, Vol. i. p. 301. October, 1890.

† After 1848 the colleges were called lycées.

of Canton by a proposition that Walras be invited to teach political economy at Lausanne. No action however, was taken.

Walras had been connected with the *Journal des Economistes* since 1859, and entered into connection with *La Presse* in 1860, but radical differences of opinion with the editors in both cases led him soon to abandon this occupation. Failing in an effort to secure permission to establish a paper of his own, Walras entered, in 1862, the administration of the Northern Railroad. (*Chemin du fer du Nord.*) From 1865 to 1868 he was largely occupied with the subject of co-operation, himself contributing by his pen, his bank account, and his time to the movement. But the efforts were unsuccessful. The bank, in aid of co-operative societies, of which he had become a director, ceased its operations, and at the end of 1868, Walras entered a private banking house at Paris, and remained there nearly two years.

In 1870 he was appointed Professor of Political Economy at Lausanne. Since that date he has been occupied in developing his principles of mathematical economics. In a series of works he has laid down the principles of his theory, and in some cases has made instructive applications of them to practical questions. He has been gratified to see his work receive a cordial acknowledgment in Italy, Belgium, Holland, Russia, Austria and America, though in the land of his birth, in France, his theories have not made the same progress as elsewhere.

Professor Walras is a member of the International Statistical Institute, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, a corresponding member of the Société royale des sciences de Liège, and honorary member of the American Economic Association.

His principal works are :

"*L'Économie politique et la Justice*," examen critique et réfutation des doctrines économiques de M. P.—J. Proudhon, précédés d'une "*Introduction à l'étude de la question sociale.*" Pp. LXIV-258. Paris, 1860.

"*Théorie critique de l'impôt*" précédés de "*Souvenirs du Congrès de Lausanne.*" Pp. XXXVI-124. Paris, 1861.

"*De l'impôt dans le Canton de Vaud.*" Mémoire auquel un quatrième accessit a été décerné ensuite du concours ouvert par le Conseil d'État du Canton de Vaud sur les questions relatives à l'impôt. Pp. 160. Lausanne, 1861.

"*Principes de la théorie des richesses par M. Cournot.*" L'Indépendant de la Moselle, 13 Juillet, 1863.

"*De la constitution de la propriété en Algérie.*" *Ibid.*, 2 et 21 Septembre et 12 Octobre, 1863.

"*Les associations populaires de consommation de production et de crédit.*" Leçons publiques faites à Paris en janvier et février, 1865. Pp. XXIV-228. Paris, 1865.

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Lausanne.—The chair of Political Economy, vacated by Professor Walras, has been filled by the election of one of his pupils, Marquis Vilfredo Pareto. He was born July 15, 1878, at Paris, and pursued his studies in the Mathematical Faculty of the University of Turin, where on the fourteenth of January, 1870, he received the diploma of *Licentiate in Mathematics and of Civil Engineering*. Shortly afterward he was employed as engineer in the Roman railroads, and in 1874 he became director of the foundries of San Giovanni di Val d'Arno, and later director general of the *Société des Forges italiennes*, from which he withdrew in 1890. Professor Pareto has traveled and lived in France and England. He is a member of the *Société d'Economie politique* of Paris, the *Cobden Club* of London, and *l'Accademia dei Georgofili* of Florence. His contributions to the proceedings of the latter body, and to economic journals in Italy, France and England, have been very frequent.